VOL. XLVII.

CAUCUS ON THE PUBLIC-DEBT QUESTION .-

naving declared the funding bill constitu-

tional, and all attempts to effect a compro

mise with creditors baving failed, in the

opinion of these gentlemen a necessity

has arisen which calls for some action to be

taken to force a compromise with creditors.

Major J. H. Lacy, member of the House of

Delegates from Spotsylvania, presided at the

first conference, held about ten days ago at

the St. James Hotel, and at that of last night.

A reporter of the press having applied for

admittance to the hall, the question was

submitted to the meeting, and a lively

discussion ensued. Messrs. Armstrong of

Rockbridge, and Holbrook of Wythe, and

others, were willing to lift the veil of secrecy.

but Messrs. Foster of Norfolk, Fulkerson of

Washington county, and Lacy of New Kent,

and others, were not, and the latter's views

prevailed. Not only were the members of the press excluded, but each person present

undertook to keep within his own breast the

utterances of his associates and of himself.

There were a number of gloomy

speeches on the financial situation of

and denounced, as it has been a thousand

times before. It was agreed unanimously

that the rate of taxation, which is fifty cents

on the \$160, is as high as the people can

bear. With like unanimity it was resolved

that it will be impossible to pay even four

debt with the revenue which this rate brings

into the Treasury, and the coupons being

received for taxes. Then the query arose

What shall we do to be saved?" Nobody was

able to present a satisfactory answer. But a

committee, consisting in part of Messrs. Ful-

kerson, Quesenberry of Carolina, and Mc-

Gonigal of Surry, was appointed to prepare

a plan to meet the emergency. Judge Lacy,

of New Kent, was named as one of the

members of the committee, but Senator

Pridemore suggested that as this was not a

party movement it would be well to have a

Republican on the committee. Thereupon,

by general consent, Mr. McGonigal, of Sur-

conference, or caucus, adjourned to meet

INSPECTION OF TOBACCO.-THE QUESTION

BEFORE THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE. - Another

meeting of the special joint committee of the

a continuance of the present inspection

Mr. Martin, in behalf of Messrs. Venable.

Jackson, and a large number of others in-

sented a memorial expressing in effect the

views held by the Rienmond Tobacco Ex-

change, praying an abolition of the com-

A communication from Mr. Samuel M.

Messrs, W. D. Gibson and S. W. Ficklin,

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE LIBRARIAN

The joint committee of the two houses of

the General Assembly on the State Library

met yesterday afternoon in the office of the

Secretary of the Commonwealth--Mr. Gil-

The Librarian, Colonel James McDonald,

that over nineteen hundred volumes, embra-

papers, maps, periodicals, bound volumes of

newspapers, &c., were secured, principally

The Librarian speaks in enthusiastic terms

of the State portrait-gallery recently estab-

lished, and enumerates those of the Gover-

nors and other eminent Virginians obtained

during 1874. Messrs. Gilman and Finney,

on motion of Senator Lawson, were ap-

pointed a sub-committee to examine the

couchers of the Librarian and to prepare

The committee resolved to have a com-

plete catalogue of the Library made at once.

back eighteen years, and hence is utterly

r. Johnson, president of the Common Coun-

The resignation of Mr. Thomas W. Mc-

Cance as a member of the Board was pre-

The resolutions adopted by the Common

Council, and referred by the Board of Al-

dermen to the Board of Public Interests, re-

commending the abolition of the tobacco-in-

Creeshaw and Stearns, were laid upon the

table, to be further considered at an ad-

Other matters of public interest were dis-

cussed ; after which, on motion of Dr. W. H.

CITY SCHOOL BOARD .- A meeting of the

City School Board was beld yesterday after-

noon. In the absence of the President, Rev.

Henry Wall, D. D., presided. Present:

Messrs. Rady, Moses, Courtney, Knight, and

The mancial monthly report of the secre-

Superintendent Binford submitted his

The report shows the total enrolment for

colored, 1 500. Average daily attendance:

The schools were closed for Christmas

holidays from the atternoon of December 24,

1874, to the morning of January 4, 1875. There has been a slight increase in the num-

STATE CATTLE PENS .- Both houses of the

ber of scholars since the holidays.

monthly report; which was read and re-

tary was submitted and received.

ourned meeting to be held hereafter.

eport to the General Assembly.

pulsery feature of the inspection laws.

practice of "nesting" was read.

the report it is to make.

committee, in the chair.

by purchase.

worthless.

and M. L. Straus.

sented, read, and received.

Scott, the Board adjourned.

Bintord'.

again at the same place on Monday evening

next at 8 o'clock.

throughout several hours.

ry, was substituted for Judge Locy, and the

the State. The funding bill was derided

THE WEATHER TO-DAY .- From our reis this morning the probabilities are that reather to-day will be clear and partly

THE WEATHER Vesterday was clear or fair, pleasant, with decidedly lower temperaseter at the Dispatch office

January 14, 1875,

> ICOMMUNICATED.1 a the Richmond Dispatch, January 13.] the discussion an infortunate rencontre action to the table of the control of the r gentlemen named at He tumped clear of them and selzed erions damage. The proceed-out further interruption, and relabetore related. part of the session a detail of

NOBIN ADAIR." is a x-Arpeal of the 14th of January.] To the Public.

We published yesterday a calm per cent. interest per annum on the public mate account of the proceedings usti, especially to Mr. Martin, for always entertained the

extract quoted below ton by himself, his son, and Mr. -uch interpretation is disclaimed as our meaning. Our memory that while the difficulty was strictly Mr. Hinton and Mr. Martin-th

reference to their intentions more cerand more justly than we can. We the movements of the parties as them from an outside position. It clusion natural under the circumthat these movements were made hostile intent, and certainly the confu-I the rencontre referred to embraced contlemen described by us as parties

of what took place yesterday at laws, ces Exchange, one of which I deall your attention to. You say : he-ewords were scarcely uttered when terested in the trade of Petersburg, preas struck by Mr. R. A. Martin, and anhight ensued between Mr. Hinton on de, and Mr. Martin and son and in E. Townes on the other. Sundry were passed, and Mr. Hinton and Mr. A. Martin were each injured slightly Bailey giving an example of the baleful

a different from the facts, and to sustain of Richmond, and W. E. Hinton, of Peterslew about the matter I ask you, as a burg, spoke in favor of the present inspecact of justice, to publish the papers tions; and Messrs, B. C. Gray and E. D. with sent with this. The papers speak Christian, of Richmond, and Senator Kirkthemselves, and Mr. John E. Townes patrick, of Lynchburg, on the other side. do the same for himself. Very respectfully,

Petersburg, January 13, 1875. Messes, R. T. Arrington, J. W. Goodwyn lohn H. Maclin, B. B. Vanghan, Jr., J. P. Williamson, S. W. Jones, and J. C. Brd

co Exchange yesterday and saw what I affirm that during the personal rent part of the room, and was preby others from taking part in the lithoutly until Mr. Hinton and myself had seen separated.

no time during the difficulty were my son ad tayself fighting Mr. Hinton at the same

Please do me the kindness to state in witting if the above statement is correct, and oblige.

Yours truly and respectfully, · ROBERT A. MARTIN.

I was present, and the above statement is R. T. ARRINGTON. I was present, and the above represents the matter as I saw it.

J. W. GOODWYN. Inspector Centre Warehouse. I shirm Mr. Martin's statement as being JOHN H. MACLIN. I was present and saw what took place and believe the statement, made above to be B. B. VAUGHAN, JR. was nearer Mr. R. A. Martin when the distrulty occurred between him and Mr. unton than any one eke in the room, and by his statement is perfectly correct.

J. P. WILLIAMSON. was present, and near Mr. Hinton during other the difficulties, and state the above S. W. JONES, Irspector Oaks Warehouse. I was present, and believe Mr. Martin's

element to be entirely correct. J. C. BIRDSONG,

of J. C. Birdsong & Elam.

s. Editors: Gentlemen.-There at your local of yesterday an error, the report of the meeting of the Tobacco that a fight ensued between Mr. the one side and Mr. Martin and and Mr. John E. Townes on the other, the impression on the public that ons attacked Mr. Hinton. I will state that I did not strike Captain m, but in the collision between Mr. R. Martin and himself I only caught hold of Histon with the view of stopping and at the same time others rushed) and took hold of Mr. R. A. Martin. Thus

of down to the telegraph office to attend egram Captain Binton came up and Cangut me by the ear, and exclaimed, "You You are the demned little rascal that struck | White, 2,583; colored, 1,482. Percentage of whereupon I struck bim a blow in attendance: White, 96.5; colored, 97. Flatement of facis.

Respectfully, John E. Townes. Petersburg, January 15, 1874.

A Boston lady correspondent writes: "It was not orange-peel with me either, but an impression that the sawdust on the steps Would save me on the sidewalk! Not being General Assembly have passed a bill approquice killed, I only looked around to see whether any one saw me, and then arose and blunk away."

DALIY DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1875.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY. LOCAL MATTERS.

Fifty or sixty members of the General As-THE LEGISLATURE TO BE MEMORIAL sembly, Conservatives and Radicals, bad a IZED ON THE SUBJECT OF INCORconference in the hall of the House of Dele-PORATING THE STATE gates last night to consider the public-debt GRANGE. question. The Supreme Court of Appeals

> PROPER FACILITIES FOR TRANSPORTA-TION WANTED.

STARTLING PRICES PAID BY THE FARMER.

ABUSES OF PRESENT RAILROAD SYSTEM.

A Lick at Some of the Richmond Roads

FREE PASSES REPUDIATED.

The Grange was opened by Master J. W

White at the time to which it adjourned on yesterday. A number of members presented themselves and bad their names enrolled. The treasurer and secretary each made their annual reports, and they were respec-

tively referred to appropriate committees.

The special committee to whom was re-

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE made the following report:

1. Resolved, That the Executive Commit tee be instructed to memorialize the Legislature without delay on the subject of granting a charter of incorporation to the State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry in Virginia.

2. That it is inexpedient at this time to appoint an agent at large for the State Grange, but the committee approve and recommend to the favorable consideration of the Grange the action of the Executive Committee in appointing certain local agents at Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, Fredericksburg, and Baltimore. 3 That your committee does not approve

of the arrangement made with the Souther. Planter and Farmer. 4. That so much of the report of the Executive Committee as relates to a " business system" for the Order be referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, to report at the next annual meeting, or to a

reserve the peace by separating the par- two houses of the General Assembly apcalled meeting of the Grange. 5. That we approve the business arrangepointed to consider the matter of tobacco ments entered into by the Executive Comnspections took place in the Senate chamber mittee, but to render them effectual for the ast night, Hon. Robert L. Montague, of good of the Order your committee recom-Middlesex, occupying the chair. A large mend that in buying and selling, all local number of legislators not members of the Granges should combine and act together reommittee, a considerable representation spectively, and through the local agencies from the tobacco trade of Richmond, Messrs. S. W. Venable, R. A. Martin, C. A. Jackson. established by the Executive Committee, as and William E. Hinton, of Petersburg, and far as practicable.

6. That so much of the report of the Exother gentlemen, were present, and reecutive Committee as relates to the subject mained attentive listeners to the debates of fertilizers be referred to a special commit-Mr. Ambler, of Louisa, of a committee of tee of five members, with instructions to rethe State Grange, presented a series of re- port to the Executive Committee as soon as solutions adopted by that body advocating

7. That so much of the report of the Executive Committee as relates to printing Executive Committee seem to have discharged the duties imposed on them in a faithful and judicious manner, and your committee have no suggestions to make upon that subject.

9. On the question of salaries your committee do not entirely concur with the Executive Committee, but considering the feeble condition of the Order at present recommend that a special committee of three members be named to consider the subject and report to the next annual meeting of this At 11:30 the committee adjourned to Mon-

day night next, when with closed doors it Grange. 10. That your committee heartily approve will sit to form its judgment and agree upon of the views of the Executive Committee on the subject of a farmers' exchange, and recommend that said committee be authorized to take steps to carry the same into effect, and to establish at Richmond and such other points as may be deemed advisable farmers' warehouses, to be conducted and managed by said committee in the interest of the Or-

man, of Richmond, chairman of the House SUBJECTS FOR THE NATIONAL GRANGE. Quite an animated discussion arose during made his annual report, from which we learn the morning hour upon sundry propositions memorializing the National Grange to so cing valuable works on Science, Art, Polialter the law as to allow other than Masters tics, History, and General Literature, were of subordinate Granges to represent them added to the library during the past year. in the State Grange. The memorials were In addition, that a large number of historic finally adopted.

TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE'S REPORT. The Committee on Transportation made the following report; which was unanimously adopted and ordered to be pubished:

The Committee on Transportation have had under consideration the subject referred to them, and beg leave to submit the following report to the Convention:

One great evil under which the agriculture of our State and of the whole country is languishing is the want of proper facilities for transportation. The expenses of transportation in some instances are so great as as the latest catalogue we now have dates to absolutely prohibit the movement of the products of the soil; in others, a large proportion of the value of such products is paid FIRST MEETING OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC Northwest it is not uncommon to burn corn INTERESTS .- A meeting of the Board of Pubfor fuel. The farmer cannot afford to send his corn to the Eastern marker, and he canber yesterday afternoon-General Bradley cil, in the chair. Present: Messrs. R. E. Blankenship, Joseph R. Anderson, Lewis D. the Senate Select Committee on Transporta-Crenshaw, Franklin Stearns, William H. tion Routes to the Scaboard that it Scott, Lloyd J. Bearl, George L. Christian,

not afford to pay the cost of moving to his farm the coal or the wood which he requires. We are told in the report (see page 147) of costs now more than 45 cents to send bushel of wheat from the Mississippi to the seaboard; and the Western tarmer represents that, with proper transportation facilities, it ought not to cost more than 20 cents. This is for a distance of (say) 1,200 miles. Forty-five cents a bushel for 1,200 miles is \$15 a ton, and 14 cents per ton per mile. This the Western furmer complains spection laws, were duly considered, and of, and justly; for it is perfectly true that the after discussion, at the request of Messrs. work ought to be done, as he alleges, for 20 cents a bushel, which is but little over 5 mills per ton per mile. The Virginia farmer pays on his wheat, and corn, and other products, on an average, from 4 to 5 cents per ton per mile to get them to market. For a hundred miles the average charge is about \$5 per ton, or about 15 cents a bushel. If the charge for transportation were only 1 crop of Virginia to be 10,000,000 bushels, and that only one-third of it is moved one hundred miles, the annual tax on the farmer in this article alone amounts to \$400,-000. The exorbitant charges on our corn, a million and a half or two millions of dol- which absorbs all of the profits, seems to be himself had obtained the money from the tors of these incendiary fires, which have so lars to the railroad. It is replied by the satisfied if their salaries are paid. On some said Joseph M. Fowlkes. railroad companies that they cannot work at lower rates and maintain their roads. It is increased, if not doubled, since the close of Hustings Court refused to set aside the vertrue, however, that at the present time the the war, and are greatly disproportioned to dict and award the prisoner a new trial, case is one which appeals to the strongest

course is like a public highway, on which all in progress, however, on the Erie canal. After continued experiments for four years it strong enough to prevent or control this has been demonstrated beyond all doubt that steam can be successfully substituted for Patrons of Husbandry is to use their imanimal power, and already there are some ten | mense power to cleanse the legislative branch | thing of his window-blind. After taking a or twelve steam-propellers running on the of the Government of this festering sore and canal. These during the past season have moral leprosy. been, it is stated by a New York paper, carrying wheat from Buffalo to New York for singular unanimity at the last annual mee -5 cents a bushel, which is less than half ing of the Grange it voted down a motion the charges by the horse-boats. These to ask or accept free passes from the railsteamers make also double the speed made by | reads for the use of its members.

the borse-bouts, and are securing return carnoes of general merchandise which have heretofere been monopolized by the railroads. The scheme for the completion of the James River and Kanawha canal contemplates much larger boats than those now tution and by-laws, was taken up, and prosed on the Eric canal; and this will also materially diminish the cost of transportation. It is believed that with boats of 345 tons and steam on the canal the charges, including tolls, would not exceed 4 mills per ton per mile; while the opening of such communication between tide-water and the ron-fields of Virginia and the coal-fields of West Virginia would develop branches of industry in the valley of the James river whose beneficent influences would strengthen and add to the prosperity of the whole State Every day is adding new confirmation to the wonderful character of the mineral deposits which extend from Louisa, and Orange, and Buckingham, to the capital of West Vire

ginia. The Quinnimont coal vein, which has been just opened between the Hawk's Nest and Meadow river, is yielding a coal which is regarded as superior to the Connellsville coal for coking purposes, and as superior to ie Cumberland coal for steaming purposes The tobacco manufacturers in Richmond are discarding the Cumberland coal and using the Quinniment. One fron furnace, yielding 10,000 tous of pig-iron a year, is said to be worth \$100,000 in the way of annual revepue to a railroad which passes by it. And f it be true, as we have reason to believe it s, that pig-iron on the line of the canal can be manufactured for far less than the present

cost outside of Virginia, we may fairly calcuate on seeing many such furnaces springing up, as they are now doing on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. While it is obvious from the foregoing statement that the completion of the waterline to the Ohio river would greatly diminish the cost of transportation in and through the State, it is equally plain that it can only be constructed by the Federal Government, for not only is the State prohibited by its of Dull vs. Commonwealth. Dull was tried Constitution from making appropriations to by the Hustings Court in November last, O. G.

works of internal improvement, but the impoverished condition of our people renders all investments in any such enterprise hopecommunities, in or out of the cities, to guarantee the bonds of a bankrupt company that has long ceased to meet obligations, and whose receipts barely suffice to meet its necessary expenditures. Indeed, other considerations apart, the interest on the debt of the incorporated cities becomes every year more and more onerous, and no hope can be entertained of constraining or inducing them to by the General Government it is easy to demonstrate that this great water-line is en-

highway from the great West to the sea-The abuses of the present railroad system are too notorious to require proof. They are run in the interest of companies-most of them foreign to the State-and they have never been known to have been visited by a generous impulse, or to feel either remorse or pity. They are ready (it is the genius of trade) to sacrifice the State, the cities of the State, and the individual citizen, to any arrings who control them. One of them has if the prisoner was within easy call to aid or spent (on paper) fabulous sums of money to assist them'in their purpose, or in escaping, reach its terminus-a sum so great that none or in getting rid of or misleading the perof us (who are mere lookers-on) can by any ingenuity account for the expenditure. The that is a presence, aiding and abetting, and the city of Richmond was frightened into making prisoner is as guilty as if he were personally it a present at the last moment of \$300,000. cally surrendered within a few years \$4,000 .- that if the said Robert Purdy, Dr. Lewis, or 000 on the express condition that it should any other person, used fraudulent pretences journment last night of a regular quarterly complete a connection running west; and the in the defendant's house, and thereby obfirst spade has not yet been stuck in the twined from one Joseph M. Fowlkes the sum mously adopted and ordered to be placed on cents. If we suppose the average wheat with a pirade of virtue which the other conspirators, and that in pursuance of such ous worker as a member of its Executive

northern company did not pretend to. It is a notorious fact that notwithstanding Chesapeake and Ohlo railroad is transporting those paid for similar, and in many instances which was asked for on the following power of the State Government, and should wheat from Huntington to Richmond for 15 cents a bushel, which (the distance being 421 miles) is about 11 mills per ton per mile. And yet from Louist Courthouse, or Character and the discourse of the State and the court court of the Judge to the State and the Governor of the lottesville or Standard in many instances which was asked for on the following power of the State Government, and should grounds—first, that the court erred in giv- not be left to the weakened resources of ing the instructions above mentioned; and, Colonel Ruffin or of his immediate personnel. And yet from Louist Courthouse, or Character and should grounds—first, that the court erred in giv- not be left to the weakened resources of ing the instructions above mentioned; and, Colonel Ruffin or of his immediate personnel. And yet from Louist Courthouse, or Character and should grounds—first, that the court erred in giv- not be left to the weakened resources of ing the instructions above mentioned; and, Colonel Ruffin or of his immediate personnel. The properties of the judge to the judge

for the transportation. It appears, there- | annum; the counsel for the railroads are paid | tings Court, and affirmed the same; the effore, that our railroads are working for 10 as much as \$5,000 per annum, with assistant | fect of which is that Dull is to be conflued in or 11 mills per ton per mile for those counsel at the rate of several thousand dol- the State penitentiary for the period of three outside of the State, while our own people lars in addition. And some of these roads have to pay five times these prices for the have vice-presidents, also receiving large sale transportation of their products and that of aries, besides members of the Boards of Dithe commodities purchased and consumed rectors, who are also paid officers. In addiby them. It is evident that either the rail- tion to these extraordinary expenditures, roads can work for 1 cent per ton per each road has an army of friends riding ad mile, or that the losses incurred by them on libitum on free passes, and, perhaps, subsitheir through traffic are made up by laying dized thereby to sustain them whenever and additional burdens on the farmers of the wherever necessary, and burdening the cost State. In the State of New York the Erie of transportation to the detriment of those canal has always been the regulator of the who pay for it in money. These privileged railroads, and invariably as the winter sets classes embrace officers of Government, in, and the canal is blocked by ice, they and particularly members of the Legisla- | v.enced at the foundation by building up the put up their rates 40 per cent. It ture and their families during their term of is believed that the completion of the service. Is it remarkable that the legitimate poorer classes were reached by the parochial James River canal would have a similar ef- owners and patrons of these roads should fect in Virginia. The rates of transportation | reap little or no profit under the above conby water are necessarily cheaper than the rail- dition of affairs, or that our legislative boroads can afford; and a river course or a canal dies should present a scene of bitter and achas this marked advantage over a railroad or rimonious railroad contests and struggles, a number of railroads: that the latter invariably become a monopoly, while the water- rife, and generally credited, impuguing the alms. Every year has shown progress; and cials have to effect pedestrianism from their ably become a monopoly, while the water- rife, and generally credited, impuguing the honor and integrity of members and degramay travel. The rates of transportation on ding our State in the estimation of the the Mississippi and the Ohio rivers when world? Is it not manifest that large sums ration which though independent of the there is plenty of water are not more than of money are expended by these railroad 12 or 2 mills per ton per mile. The present corporations in paying lawyers and lobby of the several congregations by which they rates on the Eric canal, exclusive of tolls, are ists, if not in bribing members themselves, are conducted, yet may be said to owe their about 8 mills per ton per mile by the horse- to promote their schemes by corrupt legislaboats. But the rates on this canal are con- tion? Where does the money come from siderably greater than they would otherwise for these purposes if not from the Henrico Sunday-School Union, and has been be, in consequence of the boats being come earnings of the roads? And when matured by the activity of the City Mispelled to lie idle four and a half months and upon what road have the steckholders in the year. The season of navigation is authorized such expenditures? The fact is only some two hundred and twenty-five that the people in many counties of the Ste'e days. The charge on a bushel of wheat elect, but do not control, their delegates, from Buffalo to New York has been for who practically take service under the se the past five years about 12 cents, in- veral railroad organizations in the State, and cluding tolls. A great revolution is now look to them for reward in one shape or another. Public opinion has ceased to be

We congratulate our Order that with

LEWIS E. HARVIE. WILLIAM M. AMBLER, Committee. At the hour of 12 the special order of the

day, being the consideration of the consticeeded with to the hour of adjournment. Evening Session.

During the previous sessions a large num. ber of resolutions relative to the inspectionlaws, dog-laws, immigration, & .. & .. , bave

been read and appropriately reterred. Up to the close of the session last night only one or two of these committees had reported. Last night resolutions of sympathy with Colonel F. G. Rutha in the destruction of his stable by incendiarism on the night brfore were presented and passed. [This action was taken because of the fact that this is the thirteenth time within the last twelve months that the torch of the incendiry has been applied to buildings on Colonel Ruffin's

farm. - Reporter.] The resolution also looked to memorializas was also one offering a reward for the de- stating that he was the agent of some society goods of LEVY BROTHERS'. The committee appointed to present to the

committee of the Legislature the resolutions adopted by the Grange on the subject

INSPECTIONS OF TOBACCO

reported that they had performed that duly. The further consideration of the constitution was resumed, and continued up to the time of adjournment without having reached a vote on it as a whole. At 10 o'clock the Grange adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

THE DULL CASE - A NEW TRIAL REFUSED HIM BY THE SUPREME COURT. - In the Supreme Court of Appeals resterday the President, Hon. R. C. L. Moncure, delivered the unanimous opinion of the judges in the case The specific charge was that he "did steal, take, and carry away divers notes of the national currency of the United States for less. Nor will it do to rely on the old and \$570, the property of one Joseph M. backneyed recourse of appealing to the local Fowlkes." The testimony was published at the time, and is familiar to most of our readers. The accused was tried, convicted, and sentenced to three years' confinement in the penitentiary. His counsel, Mr. James Necson, applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of error to the judgment of the Hustings Court, which was granted, and the case was argued here by him and the Attorney-Gen-

> The following errors were contended for as existing in the rulings of Judge Guigon: I. That the indictment ought to be quashed for errors on the face thereof.

II. That the Hustings Court erred in giving the following instructions: 1st. That if the jury believe from the evidence that Robert Purdy, Dr. Lewis, or any titled to paramount consideration by that other persons at the house of the accused, by Government, as it must become the chief the use of false pretences obtained from one Joseph M. Fowlkes the sum of \$570 the jury cannot find the accused guilty of the larceny alleged in the indictment unless they are satisfied from the evidence, beyond all reasonable doubt, that the prisoner was present, aiding and abetting therein, or suffered or permitted the said persons so using the false pretence to use said house with knowledge that such persons intended to use the said house for the employment of such fradulent pretence. But son from whom such money was obtained,

present. house to be used for such purpose by said century ago-a constant friend and continu concert one of the prisoner's confederates it - Committee until the close of the year 1873 duced the witness, Joseph M. Fowikes, to when he voluntarily resigned his position in the exorbitant charges on transportation go into the said house, and by false repre- our body by reason of other controlling enover all of these roads no effort is made to sentations and pretences did obtain a large economize their expenditures, but, on the sum of money from J. M. Fowlkes, and that and our tobacco, and all of our other farm contrary, the cost of administration is increas- the prisoner was present or within easy call products, are to be added. It is a reasonable ing steadily and enormously. No dividends to aid or assist them in their purpose, or in wealth, and as individual citizens, we approducts, are to be added. conjecture that the farmers of Virginia, in are declared to the stockholders, as the tenthe month to be as follows: White, 2,628; their present struggling and impoverished dency of exorbitant charges is necessarily to the person from whom such money was obcondition, pay an annual tax of this sort of drive off business, and the management, tained, then the prisoner is as guilty as if he may lead to the disclosure of the perpetra-

NO. 13.

ecutive clemency. The case of John Wren will probably be decided next Thursday.

CITY MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION. - The Execurive Committee of the City Missionary Association have issued an appeal to the members of the several Episcopal churches in this city in behalf of its operations. Several years ago the Association began with the Henrico Sunday-School Union, which com-Sunday schools. This work increased. The chools, and by this means a population has playful encounter with a friend. become accessible which were excluded before. In the Episcopal Depository and Work Agency work among the poor has been organized upon the principle of charity, suphave been started and are in successful ope-City Missionary Association, and in charge origin and success to the spirit and new life which commenced with the founding of the Henrico Sunday-School Union, and has been sionary Association. The committee point to the mission at the almshouse, the Moore Memorial church, and the two missions at l'owha'an Furnice and at Belvidere.

HOW A THIEF CAME OUT SECOND BEST ON Union Hill YE TERDAY .- At an early bour esterday morning Mr. Charles H. Haskell, vbo resides on N street between Twentyhird and Twenty-fourth streets, was aroused evil, and one of the paramount duties of the by hearing a noise which resembled the ratgood look he saw the head of a man, which, by the way, was carefully muffled so as to disguise the thief, peering into the room and an arm reaching about inside in the effort to ascertain his whereabouts. Mr. Haskell sprang out of bed, but reached the window too late to arrest the thief, who was at once frightened off and beat a hasty retreat. He left behind him on the window-sill a new knife and a en-cent note. It so happened that the thief would have made a water-hand even if he had succeeded in getting all the money in the house, for at the time of the attempted robbery Mr. Haskell had only eleven cents in one of his pockets!

THE COUNTERFEIT-MONEY DEALER SENT TO THE GRAND JURY .- James Kennedy colored) and wife (white), arrested by the Chief of Police and Policeman Michaels on Tuesday charged with being engaged in pissing counterfeit money, were brought beore United States Commissioner Thomas S. Atkins yesterday. It appeared from the ample evidence on file of its extraordinary su cess evidence that the man bad offered to sell counterfeit money by sample, but when he possesses a most marvellous healing power as comwas arrested none was found upon his person. The prisoner stated that he intended to offer counterfeit money for sale when he became hard up, but that after receiving pay. he did not propose to furnish it, and that so ing the Legislature to pass more stringent far he had not attempted to carry out his laws to stop this crime. The last resolution, project, though he had a paper prepared for the purpose of selling this money. Kennedy was sent on to the grand jury of the United States Circuit Court and committed to jail to awaif trial. There being no evidence against his wife, she was discharged. Kennedy and wife were married at Leach-

> OFFICERS ELECTED. - The following are the officers of Union Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term: T. J. Vest, N. G. George W. Parsons, V. G.; A. T. Burr, sec retary; James Jones, treasurer; Rev. George C. Vauderslice, chaplain; W. W. Rountree, R. S. to N. G.; T. E. Nigutengale, L. S to N. G.; V. F. Hodges, W.: George W. Ferguson, C.; George W. Turner, R. S. to V. G.; William B. Joseph, L.S. to V. G.; James I Vaughan, R. S. S ; J. H. McAllister, L. S. S.; C. F. Hardwicke, J. G.; E. J. Brooks

bury, Pa., about a month ago.

"MADAME PARCQUE."-The announcement that Madame Paroque would lecture last night at the Third Street (colored) Methodist church on Hayti and the Haytiens attracted quite a large assemblage of colored persons besides a few white persons who desired to hear this lecture. She comes to Richmond with a good reputition. While the lecturer is not very prepossessing in her arpearance, she gave evidence of liberal cul ture, and, upon the whole, the lecture may be said to be interesting. The language is quite chaste and her delivery pleasant. Some of the southern papers speak of

Madame Paroque" as "a celebrated Hay tian negress of rare intellect and culture, imposing and dignified in her address, and a striking example of the intellectual development which her race is capable of attain-

To-night she lectures again at the Third-Street church. Subject: "The Negro-

UNMAILABLE LETTERS REMAINING IN THE RICHMOND POST-OFFICE JANUARY 14, 1875 .-Mrs. Robert F. Finks, No. 9 Rose street, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. Miles Hick, Rocketts. Main street, city; Mr. J. J. Hallstorki; Mr. Henry Heath, 303 Franklin street, city; Miss Minnie B. Carter, city; Mr. John H. Powell, 709 Franklin street; Mrs. John N. Upshur, No. 17 west Clay street, Richmond, Va ; D. C. Randolph, Esq., Ca Ira, Cumberland county, Va.; Miss Sallie S. Rhir.

[FOR OTHER LOCAL SEE FOURTH PAGE.]

Virginia State Agricultural Society. At a special meeting of the Executive Committee convened at the office of the ociety on the call of the president-the tembers being yet in the city after the admeeting-the following minute w s ununi-

"We have heard this morning of the third incendiary fire which has pecurred on the farm of Colonel Ruffic, in Chesterfield coun-3d. If the jury believe from the evidence also the torch of the incendiary has been

" Resolved, That we especially feel ourselves called on to express our sympathy for gagements. "Resolved, also, As an organized body,

representing great interests in the Commonseriously damaged Colonel Ruffia and

STOP THAT COUGHING; It y u co not it may

THE DISPATCH.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING: CASH-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

MANCHESTER NEWS.

Incendianism. - Wednesday night about 74 cleck the barn and s'able of Colonel F. G Ruffin, situated about two miles and a halffrom Manchester, in the county of Chesterfield, was destroyed by fire, with almost its entire contents, including a large amount of forage, two horses, and a carriage. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. This is about the third time that Colonel Ruffio's barn has been burned within the past year.

Cut with a Knife .- James R. Baughan, a lad about fourteen years of age, was painfully though not dangerously cut with a knife between the thumb and forefinger of his left hand, yesterday, while engaged in a

CITY COUNCIL.-This body meets in regular semi monthly session to-night.

ON ACCOUNT of the condition of the streets within the last twelve months enterprises residences to their various offices through the aid of stilts.

> Mr. L. W. Rose, general agent of the Universal Life Insurance Company for this city, a copy of the very exce'lent almanac prepared and sent out for gratultons dis ribution by that company. It should e in the hands of all.

ANOTHER lot of those 15c. Hamburg Edgings nd inserting - just received at LEVY BROTHERS'. I hey also have a large assortment of Edging and Insertings from 20c. up to \$3 per yard. They show two hundred patterns to select from.

THE FEET .- strangers, members of the Legislature, and Grangers, affected with the various specles of cor.as, bunions, warts, ingrowing or curved nails, will find Dr. SCHULTZ, 729 Main street, between Seventh and Righth, up-stairs, Instantaneous and priniess relief warranted, as certified by medical, clergy, and other gentlemen. Sir ashley looper, who enjoyed perfect heal h and lived to a later period than the ordinary days of life, attributed these bles ings to the care he took of his feet. Co and do likewise.

BUY Beaded Gimp, twelve yards in a piece, for 50c. A piece of genuine linen Bobbin-t dge, eighteen yards, for 25c, worth 5c, per yard, and no mistake. Also, Ribbons at great birg ans at LEVY BROTHERS'.

BUY YOUR TABLY-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, doylies, Irish line s, sheetings, and shirtings at LEVY BROTHERS' and save money by so doing, besides havi g the largest stock in the ctate to select

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE -The great popuarity of WILB 18'S COMPOUND OF COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from coughs, colde, or consumption, should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime bined with the pure cod-fiver oil by Dr. WILBOR This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemit, Bos-

GRANGERS, merchants mechanics, lawyers, doctors, manufacturers, and "the rest of markind" will find it to their advantage to purchase their dry

OVERCOATS .- Overcoats of fur beaver, and English Ulster Overcoats, and French Beaver Talmas, a id a well-assorted stock of Reidy-Made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, still on hand and for aleat low prices by E. B. SPENCE & SON, Merchant Tailors, 1300 Main street, who have also a large stock of Cloths, Coatings, and Cassimeres, at short notice. Call on : PENCE & SON and leave your order, for Ciothing and the Pembroke Shirts

STRATEGO COLLAR.-This is the widest and best college ande. They can be had of E. B. FPENCE

W ESTMORE COLLAR .- This is a folded-edge colar, and very stylish. They can be had of E. B PENCE & SON 1300 Main street.

FIFTY DOZEN MEN'S UNDERSHIRTS left at SY CLE BROTHERS', which will be sold at astonishng'y low prices. COKE .- SPOTSWOOD COAL YARD.

READ I EVY BROTHERS' half-column advertice-

rent. They have the Lirgest, cheapest, and best as orted stock of dry g ods in this city. CARBON HILL COKE .- PILCHER.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY. COOK & LAUGHION, 10 A. M., at their rew

auction-rooms, No. 10 Governor street, house hold furniture, plano, creckery, glassware, &c.

WANTED, BOARDERS to occupy a lly, with or without furniture. He use has all modconveniencis. Terms reasonable.

WANTED, BY A SINGLE GENTLE-MAN, A WIDOW WOMAN AND TWOOD THREE CHILDREN to look after a house in the tress "X," care Dispatch pa 15:3. WANTED, A WHITE WOMAN TO

WANTED, a good COOK, WASHER and 'RONER, white or colore!: must come well recommended. Apply at Chesterfield House, Hull street b tw en Seventh and Eighth, Manchestr, Va. [ja 15 20*] J. A. CERSLEY.

WANTED, A SITUATION (by a colored man) as a FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN. He can furnish t e best of city references. Address, or apply st. No. 200 east Grace s roet. ja 15-15 W ANTED. TO BURROW \$7,500 on real and personal security. Parties by VV real and personal security. Parties having money to loan are referred to Mesers Grubbs & Williams for the character of the security offered, in 14-3.

WANTED, A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER: also a House-Gird. Apply at 15 14-20.

WANTED, A COOK AND HOUSE-SARVANT. Apoly, with recommendations, GEORGE I. HERRING. 1210 Brown street.

WANTED, TEN OR FIF FEEN COWS. with giving from one and a half to two gallons of, milk per day, to keep for their food through the winter. Parties having such to let out will apply at the Manchester Coro-Mil. or address Box 172. Richmond post-office, with an assurance that they will be well attended to. in 13-W.F. M31?

WANTED, A SITUATION AS BOOK-man who has had six years' exorrience in the gro-cery at d commission business in this city. Re'er-ences a exceptional, including pre-ent employer and o her prominent business-men. Address BOOK-KEEPAR, city pist-office. j. 12-4.

WANTED, TO SELL CHEAP FOR rare chance for an energetic man with a small capital to make a good lavestment. Iddress OP-Post UNITY, care of Carrier No. 4. 1415 3:2

W know that I have been appointed agent for the STAT N ISLAND DYEING-WORKS, and am prepared to receive all kinds of work, such as dresses, shawls, cloaks, feathers, glove, a loo, gentlemen's clothing scoured—pants, 50 com's; whole sun, \$2-b7 the c-lebratel Fracen Scaurer and thumpion Glove-Cleaner. T. FRENCH. 6e 15 No. 6 Night street, sign of first Flag.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS. FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The steamer A.I. IAN F. Captain — CARR, will receive freight for the above port till SATURDAY, January 16th, at 12 o'clock.
Freight taken at tow rates for Wilmington, Del., Providence, and Boston. Bills of lading signed through.

Passage to Philadelphie, including mests and stateroom, \$8.

W. P. PirsT B. Agent. 2425 Dock street.

SALTPETRE-PURE;

PEPPER, MACA, ALISPIUS, NUTMERS, GINGER CUNNAMON, USLERY SEED, PURCELL LADD & OO. 1216 Main street.

priating \$1,000 for the enlargement of the State cattle-pens located near this city. The State cattle-pens located near this city. The bill now goes to the Governor.

Stor That coughing: If y u co not it may president; while the salaries paid to railroad resulting from such false pretences.

Stor That coughing: If y u co not it may president; while the salaries paid to railroad resulting from such false pretences.

The Supreme Court decided that there costs you 25c., and its timely use may save your presidents in this State before the recent presidents in the judgment of the Hus-life. contant or to the profit of the cold

ground, although the period set for the com- of \$570, the defendant being absent will not the records and a copy thereof forwarded pletion of the work has passed. One is render the defendant liable under this in- by the secretary to Colonel F. G. Roffic: owned in Baltimore, two in New York, a dictment though the defendant himself may fourth in Pennsylvania, and two others are have used the same house for unlawful gamowned by a majority of stockholders residing | ing, unless the defendant permitted the said in the northern States and in Europe; and, Robert Purdy, Dr. Lewis, or other persons ty, within the past two years, whereby great while remote from each other, are under the to use his said house for the employment of pecuniary loss has been inflicted on him, and same management and control. One of them, such false pretences and with knowledge that every house of value on his premises has having been guaranteed by the State against such use was to be made of the said house. been destroyed except his dwelling, to which

competition for thirty years, needs no protection now, and defies opposition. Most of that the prisoner and others concerted and several times applied, but escaped by the them disregard their obligations and utterly conspired together to induce, by talse repre- vigilant and constant watching of its occuignore the maturity of their bonds; and sentations, the witness, Joseph M. Fowlkes, pants; therefore three of them have failed to meet their in- or any other person who might be induced terest; while a fourth only accomplished this by such representations to enter the house labor by systematically neglecting to pay its of the prisoner, and to obtain the money of Colonel Ruffin, who has been from the founcent per ton per mile, instead of 5, the saving employes. One of them pays neither interest such person by false pretences, or rented his dation of this Society-nearly a quarter of a on each bushel for 100 miles would be 12 nor employes, and came among us originally

lottesville, or Staunton, the charge is, we believe, about 5 cents a ton a mile. It is the same with coal: The Chesapeake \$3,000 each, with the addition of \$200 to the tences, and not larceny, otherwise than as